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**DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA, LIMITED,**  
DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.  
CHEMISTS AND AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

A REFRESHING WHOLESOME DRINK.

**DAKIN'S LEMON SQUASH.**  
A VERITABLE LEMON SQUASH  
AERATED, COOLING, THIRST QUENCHING.

PER DOZEN 50 CENTS.

(Telephone No. 66.)

Nos. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 4th May, 1891.



BY APPOINTMENT.

**WINES AND SPIRITS.**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.**

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The purest ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

**LARGE BOMBAY "SODAS"**

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore, free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

**COAST PORT ORDERS.**  
Whenever practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

FOR COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received in good order.

Counterfeit Order Books supplied on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is, "DISPENSARY, HONGKONG,"  
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock—  
**PURE AERATED WATERS**  
**SODA WATER**  
**LEMONADE**  
**POTASH WATER**  
**SELTZER WATER**  
**LITHIA WATER**  
**SARSAPARILLA WATER**  
**TONIC WATER**  
**GINGER ALE**  
**GINGERADE**

No Credit given for bottles that look dirty, or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Water, as such bottles are never used again by us.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,**  
Hongkong, China, and Manila.

**The Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1891.

We gravely fear that it is such a far cry from Hongkong to Downing Street that all the walling and invective that has been heard in this colony in the matter of the Military Contribution during the last nine months will never reach the ears of the Chancellor of the Exchequer. Judging from Mr. Goschen's tone, when replying to the arguments in favor of a more liberal policy towards the Crown Colonies advanced by Sir R. Fowler and Sir T. SUTHERLAND in the House of Commons seven weeks ago, he had evidently determined to show a surplus in this year's Budget, and the fact that he did so at the expense of the handful of Britons toiling for a living ten thousand miles from home did not weigh one grain with him. It is at a gloomy time like the present that a Colony feels the want of a representative body to safeguard its interests at home; who can shatter such spurious and specious arguments as Goschen advanced, founded on Governor des Vaux's Unhappy Despatch, "that if our colonies were progressing in wealth, population, and every other attribute of prosperity, it was but fair that they should in some fixed proportion bear the increased cost of defence." Only an optimistic turn-of-mind Chancellor of the Exchequer, with a surplus up his sleeve, could regard the state of affairs in the Far East as "progressive," when commerce is passing through a severe crisis like the present, when distress almost without parallel exists among the European residents, though thinly veiled by the system of credit which mercifully prevails. This doubling of the Military Contribution, one needs to remember, is not some abstract principle which merely amounts to a question of sentiment; it means a very serious and immediate increase in the taxes which every resident in this Colony is now paying. It means that the consolidated rates, which now amount to between 13 and 14 per cent. on the amount of rent paid, will be raised to produce £20,000 a year more, and unless the

public of Hongkong take a much less invertebrate attitude in the matter, and publicly support their representatives in Council, we may look forward to the impost becoming permanent.

To Sir THOMAS SUTHERLAND's suggestion for the appointment of a Committee or Commission to examine into the rights and wrongs of the matter there is only one objection—that it is altogether too simple and sensible a method of dealing with this vexed question for the Government to adopt. There will be a dissolution of Parliament before the end of 1891; the Ministry need a fat Budget to point to on the hustings; they will have a strong card to play in this proposition for free State education; and what is it to them that the surplus is extorted from a few unfortunate residents in distant Imperial coaling-stations, whose only privileges in the way of education are those of paying about ten times the home price for a very inferior article, judging from the children who have come under our observation.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council to-morrow, if Major-General BARBER desires to gain for himself the reputation of a plain, frank soldier-Administrator, he will tell the public, in that double capacity, precisely what has been done, why it has been done, and if there is any reasonable hope of getting redress. The opportunity is there—Mr. WHITEHEAD has asked a few questions which require a different answer to the usual bald unsatisfactory responses which the Colonial Secretary is accustomed to make "by command of his Excellency." If we are to be legally robbed we are entitled to know the reason why.

## TELEGRAMS.

## PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

LONDON, June 2nd.  
Mr. Leon succeeds Captain Verney as member for North Bucks, and Mr. John Dunn has been returned for Paisley. Both are Liberals.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have appointed Mr. F. de Bovis chief manager.

AN Emergency meeting of Victoria Lodge, No. 1026, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on Tuesday, the 9th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

THE Band of the A. & S. Highlanders will play the following programme at the Barrack Square to-morrow, commencing at 7.30 p.m.:

March—Light Infantry—Kral.  
Lancers—Fiddlers—Jury.  
Saxons—Fiddlers—Jury.  
Polka—Fiddlers—Jury.  
Quadrille—Fiddlers—Jury.  
Gigue—Fiddlers—Jury.

Two smoky looking gentlemen of Spanish persuasion were haled up to the Police Court today on a charge of having trespassed upon the sacred soil in the immediate vicinity of the Kowloon East Fort on the 3rd inst. Mr. Wise did not consider the charge a serious one, and accordingly discharged both prisoners. ("Browne" should be up and doing.)

THE Hon. J. J. KESWICK'S Share Bill will probably be brought forward for its second reading at the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 12th inst. We believe that the Bill will be seconded by the Hon. P. Ryle, but if rumour does not lie, both the other unofficial members will oppose the second reading and are likely to be supported in their opposition by several of the official members. We shall deal editorially with Mr. KESWICK's maiden attempt at independent legislation in the course of a day or two.

THE Daily Press has this gem in its Police Court items—"The case in which Joseph R. Grimble, a sanitary inspector, is charged with having carnal knowledge of a girl under sixteen years of age was again remanded owing to the inability of the girl to attend in consequence of having been confined." The charge references to "carnal knowledge" and "in consequence of having been confined," are too awful for anything; our contemporary will be haled up for indecent language if it doesn't take care.

"CITIZEN'S" second letter headed "Our Latest Enterprise" is of no earthly public interest; and it would serve no useful end to print it; besides it contains uncalculated personalities which we prefer not to publish. We are quite willing to accept rest under our correspondent's indictment that our "dialectical acumen" has positively "run astray," and we do not in the least object to being informed that our "assumptions are absolutely gratuitous and certainly not to the point." We have been told all this before, and still we live.

OUR promised truthful and unabridged history of the Hongkong Marine, Limited, which has been purposely kept back in order to give Mr. St. John Hancock, F.R.I.B.A., &c., a fair show in his recent sensational suit against the Shamien Hotel Co., will probably appear in Saturday night's issue. Mr. Hancock's little bill against the Shamien Hotel Co. made all the architects of the colony hold up their hands in astonishment and fear their hair with envy; when they see how he has manipulated the money of the luckless shareholders of the Marina they will probably feel inclined to invite him to a banquet and make him President of the Ancient Order of which he is such a distinguished ornament. We shall see!

THINGS generally in the colony, and especially on the Rialto, are gloomier than ever. Governor des Vaux left Hongkong a few weeks too soon. Had he been here now, that amusing budget of optimistic twaddle which his Excellency inflicted on a long-suffering and patient Council and foolishly imagined he was evolving a sufficient reply to the Hon. T. H. Whitehead's able and thoroughly business-like review of Hongkong's true financial position and commercial prospects would probably never have been uttered—or if it had, it would have been all taken back with full apologies. With the public at large next door to starvation, the pampered Government officials of the Mitchell-Innes stamp are hardly likely to have a long lease of the lavish increase of salaries they have striven so hard to "squeeze" out of an already disgracefully over-taxed community.

Up to the 23rd ult. Bangkok is described as being the ante-chamber of Hades, the thermometer showing 103 in the shade, and the *Siam Gazette* is reduced to quoting the almanac to show what sort of weather they should be having.

CONSIDERABLE attention is being given to the recent decision of United States Judge Cox that Chinese crossing Niagara river in row boats cannot be barred from landing under the Exclusion Act, inasmuch as "a row boat is not a vessel." If this decision holds, nothing is to prevent the population of China from going to the United States in sampans, row boats, skiffs, and canoes.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial Hospital begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospital:

Messrs. W. Hewitt & Co. £25  
Messrs. J. Peerbhay & Co. 10  
W. Powell, Esq. 10  
Y. Fukuhara, Esq. 10  
J. Mitchell, Esq. 5  
W. Parlane, Esq. 5  
T. Silberman, Esq. 5

As it is more than likely that Mr. Acting Justice Ackroyd's decision in the cross actions between Mr. Hancock, architect, etc., and the Shamien Hotel and Land Co., Ltd., will be appealed against on the grounds that it is entirely contrary to the evidence, and the charges for alleged plans allowed are not in accordance with the recognised and long established customs of architects, we refrain for the present from commenting on Mr. Ackroyd's judgment. The case ought to have been tried before a jury of business men.

To all whom it may concern: We, etc., etc., do hereby appoint the Editors of the Hongkong Daily Press—how many Editors has *Granny* on the list?—to bring their copies around and take a new British Minister for China, viz. Sir John Walsam, written down an ass, as deservingly so, by the "Archimedean" of Upper Wyndham Street. N.B.—A large number of share-brokers at present "out of collar" are eligible for this important appointment, and we think Colonial Treasurer Mitchell-Innes might be interviewed with safety.

GENTLEMEN who indulge in the luxury of keeping ponies should also keep an eye on their fodder bins, for it would seem that bran, etc., is now in strong demand in certain quarters. At the Magistrate's today Mr. Kennedy charged two men with purloining certain quantities of this article from his stables. They were caught red-handed and their reward was \$10 or a month's imprisonment. A third prisoner who was employed on the premises was ordered to find two securities of \$25 each for his good behaviour for six months or to go to goal for six weeks.

LI KE, a widow, and Yan Tung, a wife, were charged at the Magistrate's with having fought—not for honor or glory, but for each other's back hair, at an early hour this morning. Mighty matters often have their origin in trifles, and in this case a child was the cause of the trouble. Mr. Wise, however, was not pained by the difficulty and delicate position of the kindly Solomon upon himself in having simply to decide what would be "a fair price" for the luxury of a street fight, and assessed at fifty cents or a three days' sojourn in the Retreat. One retired, "other paid the penalty."

THE man who, as far as our morning contemporary is concerned, is "Alone in Kewang"—where he sincerely hopes he will remain until he grows better—had a cheering experience the other morning, unless he lies like an expert. He was staying all night at a village he calls Mo Hiu, and at break of day, before starting for Sun-ming-chow, he had "a light breakfast costing three cash." Now, what did Mr. Gustav L. Oberg actually get in the way of breakfast for three cash, about a third of a cent? A little sack of rice? If he didn't, he ought to have enjoyed that treat. Wasn't Menchenhausen a countryman of Oberg's?

OUR esteemed contemporary the *Sentinel* is getting giddy in its old age, and in the latest number spreads itself considerably on the subject of "woman." The reason is that an Adelaide (S.A.) apostle, named Kibby—the Revd. J. C. If you don't mind—has been taking off the four quarters of heaven that the time has come when woman must have her day. The medium of the strike is a printed address which has been published and scattered broadcast throughout the civilized globe, and the subject "Woman created and redeemed as a Queen-Regnant." The worthy pastor hysterically demands "Did God create woman as a toy for man to play with, or as a slave to sacrifice all the brightest and best of his life in order that men might lord it over their sisters in comfort and idleness, or as a co-equal in dignity and duty?"—to which we can only answer, "not being there, can't say." The Revd. J. C. goes on to show that the Bible teaches that woman was made equal to man in all things—excepting a minor matter of ribs, and a few other discrepancies in the form of shape and general get-up—that she is never intended that man should do all the governing, and have all the dominion, and insinuates that it is through man's depraved folly that he has assumed a responsibility for which he is not equal and has made a fool of himself by refusing the aid of woman. Our religious contemporary endorses all this, which fact goes a long way towards confirming our previous suspicions that the occupant of the *Sentinel's* editorial chair is indeed an old woman.

AMONGST the passengers who left here yesterday for Bangkok by the Scottish Oriental Co.'s steamship *Loe Sok* was Mr. Chesney Duncan, for the past thirteen months a member of the editorial staff of this journal, and well known throughout the colony as the energetic and indefatigable Honorary Secretary of the British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association, an institution which mainly owed its foundation and practically owes its existence to his unceasing efforts. Mr. Duncan goes to Bangkok to join the staff of the *Bangkok Times*, and with a fair show he is certain to distinguish himself in his new sphere of action. He bears a historic name, being the son of Colonel Chesney Duncan, R.A., and nephew of General Sir George T. Chesney, K.C.B., C.S.I., Military Secretary to the Governor of India; but his more on his own abilities than to illustrious antecedents that Mr. Duncan will have to rely in Bangkok, and judging by what he has accomplished both in Korea and Hongkong in the cause of enlightened progress, his advent in Siam, a rapidly rising and flourishing country, should prove of material assistance to the enlightened King and his leading statesmen, who are striving with might and main to secure to the people the priceless privilege of free and enlightened government. We understand that the members of the local British Mercantile Marine Officers' Association intend presenting their late Secretary with a testimonial in recognition of his services to a good cause, and it is greatly regretted that this could not have been done before Mr. Duncan left for Bangkok; however, better late than never. We wish our late confidant every success in his new career, and feel sure that if he does not succeed it will not be for lack of trying hard.

THE *Siam Herald* says that the proposed railway to Korat, about which there has been so much talk, has now been indefinitely postponed.

At the Magistrate's this morning a young gentleman, although the authorities cognomen of Ignacio Rocha, and who was vaguely described as a scholar, was charged with having surreptitiously annexed three gold rings to the value of \$15 from one Francis Garcia. The charge, however, was withdrawn, and the defendant accordingly discharged.

## REVIEW.

## THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

At a time like the present, when hardly a square inch of accessible territory remains unvisited and undescribed, it is somewhat a matter for surprise that a concise, critical, and (so far as we can gather) accurate account of the magnificent archipelago which constitute the Philippines should only just be available. Such a one is this under notice, and it well repays examination, from the point of view, not only of broad, free-thinking spirit, and has been amended and distorted to coincide with the Catholic tenets embraced more recently by the author, who, in becoming the apologist of the priesthood, sacrifices to a very considerable extent his freedom to attack the rapacious Orders under whose baneful influence that distressful Colony is a hot-bed of vice and venality. The comprehensive nature of the book, as described on the title-page, must therefore be narrowed down to its limits, and regarded more as the impressions of an Englishman who, however, rather in spite of his semi-adoption of the Spanish tongue, manners, and opinions, has presented a readable account of researches into the history of the Islands, their inhabitants, and their conquerors, from a by-stander's point of view.

It is difficult to decide which is the most interesting portion of the book—in its 500 pages there is something to entertain and instruct every class of reader. Much that the author says of the city of Manila will be new to those who have resided or visited the place, but the descriptions of native life are undoubtedly the freshest and most instructive. The purpose of the writer has evidently not been that of screening the impotent, avaricious mob of officials who are supposed to constitute the Government of that glorious province, but even he has hesitated to say all that is whispered concerning the abuses and corruption that exist, which never by any chance see light in the Press. It is to be regretted that the author has not taken a plain unvarnished record of the *casus belli* between the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and Jurado & Co.

It would be unfair to Mr. Foreman to quote as copiously as we could wish, so that we must content ourselves with simply giving his concluding words:

Happiness is merely comparative: with a lovely climate—a continual summer—and all the absolute requirements of life at hand, there is not one of the miseries in the Philippines that the islanders in Europe, and none of that torrid wretchedness facing the public gaze. Peggary, that constant attribute of the highest civilization—is as yet in its infancy—there are only some decrepit professionals who have been thrifless in their youth and know that Friday is an almsgiving day. Still this exists only in the most Europeanized centre—Manila. Sulu is extremely rare, and even the few mendicants one meets seem gay and cheerful in their way. The hospitality of the settled Spaniards and Tagalog natives in the provinces is a novel but charming experience to the traveller, for there is nothing to be compared with it in Europe. The tourist, of a genial and forbearing disposition, can roam through half the Colony without heed for the morrow. There is yet a million acres of virgin soil only awaiting the co-operation of husbandman and capitalist to turn it to lucrative account. The first railroad, now in course of construction, will probably lead to the making of others and render access to the shipping ports easy. The laws are quite mild enough—it is the want of strict attention to them, and the precision and promptitude in their execution, which operates adversely to all but the clique in office.

If attention were given—firstly, to the construction and preservation of high roads and Public Works in the provinces; secondly, to the simplification of Legal Process; thirdly, to the establishment of Summary Courts of Justice; fourthly, to a limitation of the number of native petty-fogging Lawyers; fifthly, to the improvement of the Civil Guard; sixthly, to the expenditure of *Penny-batches* within the locality of their collection; seventhly, to the concentration of Taxes; eighthly, to the abolition of Customs Houses; ninthly, to the liberty of the Press with certain defined restrictions; and tenthly, to the limitation of the *Pilars*' duties to their qualification as defined by the Council of Trent—this Colony might, ere long, rank in importance with its neighbours.

• The Philippine Islands, a Historical, Geographical, Ethnographical, Social, and Commercial Sketch of the Philippine Archipelago, by John Foreman, Esq. F.R.G.S. &c. Kelly & Walsh, Limited.

## THE DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE.

The following is the twenty-second annual report of the Committee of the above named institution:

THE year that has just passed has been one of much encouragement to the Committee and the Teachers. For the first time the School won the valuable prize of the Government Scholarship, F. Southey having come out first of the candidates in Hongkong. This success redounds much to the credit of the Institution, as Southey knew but very little English when he entered the School in 1879.

Another cause of encouragement is the response of the public in Hongkong and the Southern Islands to the Committee's appeal for a Building Fund, in order to add a new wing to the present building.

The necessity for enlarged accommodation has long been felt both for health's sake and also on account of the increase of boarders during the last few years. An appeal was made at the beginning of last year for \$4,000, and before the end of the year some \$3,300 had been collected. His Excellency Sir William Des Vaux, the Prize-giving at the Home in March, offered to contribute the last hundred of the sum required, on condition that the remainder—between six and seven hundred dollars—should be raised within a reasonable time. This offer soon brought a magnificent gift of \$500. The Governor at once forwarded his cheque, with the kind remark that he "had rarely made a contribution of the kind with such great pleasure as he did to the Diocesan Home." His Excellency expressed himself after the prize-giving as much gratified by what he saw of the School.

The names of the donors to the building fund, with the amounts, are appended to this report. The Committee take this opportunity of most warmly thanking all who have contributed to this fund, and will be glad to receive further donations, as in addition to the new work to be carried out, much will have to be spent on the old building in repairs, and in levelling the new playground. The plans, specifications, and estimates of the new wing have been laid before

the Government for approval, and it is hoped that the commencement of the work will not be long delayed. A sum of \$213 was contributed by former pupils of the School.

The thanks of the Committee are due to the Rev. G. H. Bondfield and the Committee of the Union Church for an offering collected after an appeal to the congregation on behalf of the Home, and to the Hongkong Choral Society for the proceeds of a performance.

Thanks are due to Colonel Chater for tickets admitting the boys to see the Assault-at-Arms in the City Hall; and also to Mr. A. Holt, of Liverpool, for a donation of £4,100, in reduction of passage-money of the Third Master.

It is satisfactory to find that the financial year of the school, ending 31st March, closed with a small but favorable balance instead of, as last year, with a deficiency. This could not have been the case but for the annual subscriptions so kindly contributed by many firms and private individuals in this community. The report of the Head Master given below shows that much good work has been done. The charitable work of the Institution is also not small. At present there are six free boarders and four free day scholars, as well as 15 boarders and 24 day scholars on reduced fees. As a good educational and a charitable institution, therefore, the Committee again confidently appeal for a continuance of the kind help so freely given in the past.

| CLASSIFICATION. |       |               |        |           | Total. |
|-----------------|-------|---------------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Boarders.       |       | Day Scholars. |        |           |        |
|                 | Boys. | Boys.         | Girls. | Together. |        |
| Europeans.....  | 7     | 14            | 3      | 17        | 24     |
| Eurasians.....  | 41    | 4             | 2      | 6         | 47     |
| Asiatics .....  | 14    | 35            | ..     | 35        | 49     |
| Total.....      | 62    | 53            | 5      | 58        | 120    |

## THE HEADMASTER'S REPORT FOR 1890.

Mr. George Piercy writes:—  
It gives me great pleasure to be able to report that the conduct and health of the inmates of the Institution have been very good during the past year; there has been very little sickness for any cause, a number of boarders. Some accidents have occurred in the playground, as the first time in many years two boys fell and broke their arms, and one boy, in landing from the bathing launch, slipped into the water, but was none the worse for his involuntary bath. Our best thanks are again due to Drs. Ayres and Atkinson for their kind attendance.

As the Institution was opened in January 1870, we have been before the public for 21 years, and the steady progressive increase in numbers and efficiency has culminated, on the occasion of our coming of age, in one of our pupils, F. Southey, winning, in a public examination open to the Colony, the very valuable Government Scholarship of £200 a year for 4 years, which will enable him to study for a profession in England. In July seven boys entered for the Oxford University Local Examination, and six passed; one in the Senior Examination, thus attaining the title of Associate in Arts (A.A.); five in the Junior Examination, and one as a Junior over age. Two were specially distinguished. H. W. Lapsley was 23rd in English, and 26th in religious knowledge; R. Lapsley was 44th in English. Five boys who could not speak English when they first entered the school, to win the 23rd and 54th places in honours in competition with English boys in England, is certainly very creditable.

In former years we were troubled with well-to-do Chinese youths, who paid one month's fee, attended school for a few days, and then left to waste their time elsewhere. To save book-keeping, and discourage such unsatisfactory idlers, we have made payable quarterly and in advance. This arrangement and the enlarged accommodation and low fees at the Victoria College have reduced the number on our roll from 143 to 138. But notwithstanding this, the average attendance on the 248 school-days has risen from 88.64 to 94.73; 79 children had been present the 200 days required by Government; one boy, of weak intellect, was not examined, one day-scholar was absent on account of sickness, six boys had already passed the highest examination, and are doing Oxford local work; the remaining 71 were examined. Of passed, or 87.3 per cent.; 9 failed in the II, III, or IV. standard, where copy-writing conditions failure in one subject, they were marked failed.

In history and needlework 100 per cent. passed, reading 98.6, geography 97, dictation 94.36, arithmetic 90.14 and composition 90 per cent. In each of the special subjects 25 boys were examined; in animal physiology 88 per cent. passed, algebra 80, in Euclid 76 and physical geography 60 per cent. These percentages are not equal to those of 1889, but may be considered as satisfactory in view of the fact that with a higher average attendance we had during some months only two masters instead of three.

The Inspector adds to his report—Military drill appears to have given to this School a pleasing appearance of orderliness, smartness, and alacrity, without producing, so far, any symptoms of hardness as to discipline or want of cheerfulness on the part of the boys.

The Second Master, Mr. Maclellan, has again rendered most valuable help in all we have done, particularly in the drill, and in the formation at his own expense of a school drum-and-bag band (carefully instructed by Mr. Lewis, formerly bandmaster of the 58th Regiment). There were several changes in the appointments of Third Master. For some months Mr. Barlow, of the Victoria College, ably assisted us, but for some time we were without a Third Master, until the arrival in November of Mr. T. W. Hall, an experienced teacher from the Worcester Royal Albert Orphan Asylum, who was selected and sent out by our Hon. Secretary, the Rev. W. Jennings.

During the last six months some boys were placed in situations, but continued to live in the Institution, and considering the temptations that surround youths in the Colony, it is well to encourage old pupils to regard the School as a home, where they will be welcome and have every reasonable liberty. In the plans for extension, suitable provision should be made for such boarders. We intend to pay \$50 a month rent for Priory Lodge for 60 boarders and 50 day-scholars, and an annual income of nearly \$10,000 from fees. Government grants should have more extensions. Our class-rooms are also inadequate. A Building Fund was suggested two years ago by H. E. Lieut-General Cameron. The Hon. A. Z. McEwen gave us a handsome start last year, and we have now received \$1,338.25 towards the \$4,000 Mr. McEwen asked for in order to meet a like sum of \$4,000 from the Government under the provisions of the Grant-Laid scheme.

The Acting Colonial Chaplain (Rev. H. E. Taverner) examined the school in Scripture, and reported: "Some of the papers are very good, and all, with one or two exceptions, are up to a very fair standard."

Our best thanks are due to Hon. J. J. Keswick, Messrs. Jackson, Percell, G. Sharp, Ho Tong, and Ho Fook for contributing the price.

HONGKONG, 20th JULY 1890.  
Hongkong Government Scholarship, 1890-1891.  
£200 for 4 yrs. with passage to and from England, F. Southey.

**Oxford University Local Examinations.**  
Senior (with title A.A.) J. Toppla.  
Junior: H. W. Lapsley, with honours in English (23), and Religious knowledge (26); R. Lapsley, with honours in English (54); F. H. Benning, T. Cock, C. Wandeleesch.  
**Belliss Medal and Prize Examinations.**  
First Prize \$10, with Silver Medal, F. Southey; Fifth Prize, \$15 T. Cock.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH J. J. KESWICK, HON. TREASURER.

Dr. April 1890 to March 1891.

To Balance from last account.....\$ 401.92

" paid Salaries of European Masters.....\$ 791.02

" Bonus to same.....1,020.00

" Passages of 3rd Master from Liverpool.....239.31

" Salaries of Chinese Masters.....461.15

" Wages.....85.00

" for maintenance.....4,012.80

" Clothing.....471.05

" School material.....421.87

" Furniture and repairs.....56.93

" Sundries.....59.08

" Fees for Oxford local examination for a pupils.....14.00

" H. & S. Bank interest on overdraft.....16.06

" for Fire Insurance to July, 1891.....35.10

" Amount transferred to Building Fund (being part of donations).....50.00

" Paid one year's rent of Priory Lodge to 31/3/91.....\$600.00

" less rent from Church Missionary Society 6 months to 31/3/91.....180.00

" Balance of Steam-launch Fund.....420.00

" (Building).....2.20

" Prize Fund.....5.23

" carried down.....294.50

\$11,610.33

Cr. April 1890 to March 1891.

By donations as per list.....\$1,200.00

" recd. Grant-in-aid from Government.....661.00

" Government building grant.....355.00

" from Catholic Orphan Asylum \$150.....270.00

" from St. Peter's Orphan Asylum.....8,913.29

" School fees.....157.04

" for sale of school material.....\$11,610.33

B. & O. Z. J. J. KESWICK, Hon. Treasurer.

Hongkong, 31st March, 1891.

April, 1891—By balance brought down.....\$294.33

The tea season has commenced in earnest and all the foreign merchants at Tientsin (the capital, near Tientsin, are up to their eyes in business, the hills of exchange, "shops" of tea, tea, and bills of lading, "the same old thing." The "Old" tea is of finer quality than has been the case for the past decade at least, and the "Savage Maiden" chop is simply of superb quality, and will probably create as great a "furore" in the States, where it is well known, as did the Ceylon "chop" in Mincing Lane a month or two ago.

Freights between Amoy and Tientsin are down extremely low, owing to the Douglas Co.'s steamers running in opposition to the *Smith*. The following list of passenger rates and freights, which has been gathered from authentic sources, will suffice to show how fierce the war of rates is—

| AMOY TO TAMSUI.               |                   |                       |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
|                               | <i>Old Rates.</i> | <i>Present Rates.</i> |
| Deck passengers.....          | \$3.00            | \$0.50                |
| Tea-box wood, per packet..... | 0.07              | 0.03                  |
| Tiles, per 1,000 .....        | 4.00              | 2.00                  |
| Opium, per chest.....         | 5.00              | 1.50                  |
| Rice, per bag .....           | 0.13              | 0.05                  |
| Treasure, per \$1,000 .....   | 2.50              | 1.25                  |
| Lead, per piece .....         | 0.14              | 0.08                  |
| Copper cash, 100 strings 4.00 | 1.25              |                       |

| TAMSUI TO AMOY.          |              |        |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------|
| Tea, per half chest..... | \$0.33 ..... | \$0.10 |
| Tea per box.....         | 0.20 .....   | 0.05   |
| Camphor per tub to       | } 2.50 ..... | 1.10   |
| Handkerchiefs            |              |        |

How long this cut-throat business will go on is not very clear, but that the owners of the *Smith* are well able to stand to their guns there can be but little doubt in view of the fact that the coal their steamers burn costs them nothing—it is refused from the company's own mines—and that they have recently ordered two handy coasters from English yards which are to run exclusively on the Formosa-Hongkong, via ports of call, route.

Mr. W. D. Pies Hutchison, Head Master of the College established in the capital, has gone home on six months' leave of absence.

## NEWS OF THE WORLD.

ROME, May 4th.—The commercial treaty between Germany and Austria-Hungary has become the topic of comment by the press generally. In its ulterior consequences it bids fair to become a matter of the greatest concern to the people of the United States. It is announced that Germany and Austria-Hungary have invited Italy, Switzerland, and Belgium to join a convention in Vienna for the purpose of forming a coalition of Central European states against protectionist countries. But how states whose customs tariffs are so uniform for the purpose of protecting their interests as those of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy can give out as the reason for proposed coalition the protectionism of other countries, is a puzzle to those who have studied the situation.

It is not yet known that Italy has consented to join the convention at Vienna. If it should, it would seem that the political ties of the Triple Alliance are stronger than her commercial necessities, for among her friends, commercially considered, are France and the United States. Italy's exports to Austria and Germany have fallen from 197,000,000 francs in 1885 to 181,000,000 francs in 1889. In the latter year France bought of Italy 164,000,000 francs. In 1890 the United States bought 130,000,000 francs.

It has been decided, from motives of economy, that Italy will not take an official part in the Chicago exposition, to which the Americans should take no exception, as Italy took no official part in the French exposition of 1879.

The Government proposes to suppress the ministry of posts and telegraphs, and has withdrawn its offer of Government aid to the proposed Chamber of Commerce at Genoa.

The Chamber of Deputies, 235 to 15, approved the action of the Government on May Day.

BERLIN, May 4th.—The work of isolating France commercially has been commenced by the German-Austrian Commercial Treaty, which has just been signed, and which for the last twelve years has been progressing in a manner satisfactory to the originators of the scheme. It has already been announced that Germany has opened negotiations with Russia with the view of arranging for co-operation in a projected commercial union. To confer with Russia, it was added, at first appeared improbable, but under the German-Austrian Treaty provision is made for treating with other Powers reciprocally, and both countries are able to offer Russia the benefits of a differential tariff.

To-day it was definitely announced that negotiations for a commercial treaty between Germany and Russia have commenced, and that Russia promises to treat the matter with liberality if the German Government will support Russia's proposition to abolish the interdiction at present placed by the Treaty of 1871 (confirmed in London in 1871 and in Berlin in 1878) upon the passage of warships through the Dardanelles.

The stand which Russia has taken in this matter is due to the fact that two Russian vessels belonging to the volunteer fleet and loaded with military weapons and material on their way to Vladivostok, the eastern terminus of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, were stopped recently in the Dardanelles under the provisions of the treaty referred to.

Dr. von Boetticher, in the Reichstag to-day, replying to a question as to how the Government intended to relieve the pressure being felt by the people, owing to the high price of corn, said it was impossible to discuss the matter pending the commercial arrangements being made with other states.

VERONA, May 4th.—Considerable excitement has been caused at Zana by the arrest of a popular priest named Benecor, for an alleged insult to the Emperor during a sermon. After the service officers went to the priest's house and took him in custody. A large crowd gathered and the officers were mobbed by the priest's friends, but they finally succeeded in placing the prisoner in jail. It is feared that the disorder will be repeated when the priest's examination occurs.

BRUSSELS, May 4th.—The miners and ironworkers' strike in Liege and Charleroi districts is complete, and is spreading to Borinage district, in the province of Hainaut. Fifty thousand men are out of work in Central Belgium. There has been more rioting at Liege. Several more people were injured.

LIVERPOOL, May 4th.—The influenza is spreading alarmingly here. Numerous clergymen are ill with the malady, and at many of the churches services could not be held yesterday in consequence. It has been found necessary to close the Woolton Convalescent Institute, as the whole staff of doctors and nurses are prostrated with influenza.

HALIFAX, May 4th.—H.M.S. *Emerald* received peremptory orders to-day to proceed at once to the scene of the difficulty in Newfoundland.

DUSSELDORF, May 4th.—At a banquet this evening Emperor William after dilating upon his desire for peace and protection of the rights of labor, and expressing satisfaction at the conclusion of the commercial treaty with Austria, said: "As to the home policy which is becoming established, I shall not devote a hair's breadth from the course I have adopted. I alone am master in this country, and nobody else."

This emphatic language in regard to the treaty with Austria, which Bismarck opposes, and also in regard to home affairs, was evidently directed at Prince Bismarck.

LONDON, May 3rd.—A terrible affair is reported from Southampton, a waiting-place on the Irish Sea, near Preston. Mr. Sawyer, a landlord, was attacked by an Italian named Cummino. The assault was sudden and apparently unprovoked. The Italian used a knife. Sawyer was unarmed but defended himself the best he could with a chair, which was soon smashed in the struggle. He was succumbing under the strokes of his assailant when his wife and daughter rushed upon the scene and tried to rescue him. Cummino drew his revolver and fired upon all three following up the shots with his knife, and then fled. The wife and daughter are dying. Sawyer cannot recover. The assassin has been captured.

The Rome correspondent of the *Chronicle* says: "It is reported that Minister Prati will shortly vacate the United States Legation here, leaving the Secretary in charge."

The employees of the public works in Madrid, Corunna, Saragossa, Cadix and Alicante have struck. No disorder, however, prevails in any of these places.

The influenza epidemic is unabated in Sheffield and has now attacked Nottingham and Carnarvon. Numerous deaths are reported. The Government whip, Mr. Sydney Herbert, is prostrated with the malady.

PARIS, May 3rd.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday upon the Fourmies riots has considerably embittered the strikers, who have now increased their demands for higher wages. Renewed scenes of disorder are feared, and are probable in the near future should the demands of the strikers be refused.

Workingmen's delegates called to-day upon the Prefect at Fourmies and made a request that in view of the peaceful attitude of the inhabitants of Fourmies since Labor Day, and in order to avoid the possibility of further trouble, the regiment of infantry which fired upon the populace on May Day should be removed to some other part of France. The Prefect acceded to the request, and he would recommend the Government to send the obnoxious regiment to some other part of France.

Emile Zola censures the Government for causing the Fourmies disaster. He says that by its bombastic announcing of armed preparations as if a revolution were imminent the minds of the workmen were inflamed and the affair assumed great importance in the eyes of its organizers. If the meetings had been allowed to be held as in England nothing would have happened. The Government's action will result in the hearts of the people and cause hatred of the employers, and the pilgrimages made to the tombs of the victims will rekindle smoldering hate.

The Minister of the Interior has allotted a sum of money for the relief of the families of those killed or wounded by the troops at the time of the riots of May Day at Fourmies.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

CAIRO, May 3rd.—Rizk Pasha, President of the Council of Ministers, has resigned owing to ill-health.

MADRID, May 3rd.—The municipal elections just completed throughout Spain show a remarkable growth in strength of the Republican party.

LONDON, May 3rd.—Mustapha Fehmi Pasha, Minister for War and the Navy, has been appointed Egyptian Premier in place of Rizk Pasha, whose retirement on account of ill-health was announced a day or two ago. The Ministry has been entirely reconstituted, with the exception of the office of Minister of Justice, which is retained by Fakhri Pasha.

The *Times* commenting on the changes in the Egyptian Ministry regards the retention of the portfolio of the Minister of Justice by Fakhri Pasha as a proof that he will cordially co-operate with Justice Scott.

The improvement in the London and Continental money markets is being maintained.

May 13th.—It is announced that Sir A. L. Halliburton will succeed the late Colonel Deedes as Chief Assistant Under-Secretary at the War Office.

The latest news from Corfu states that martial law has been proclaimed in the island and that the Governor has been dismissed.

The *Times* to-day states that during the next two months, Russia will withdraw three millions sterling from London.

The Government have undertaken to find an opportunity for the discussion of the papers relating to the Manipur disaster which are still in the hands of the printer.

NEW YORK, May 13th.—Advices from Valparaiso state that the Chilean insurgent cruiser *Esmeralda* is lying off Acapulco waiting to convey the steamer *Italia*, which lately escaped from San Diego laden with munitions of war.

The American cruiser *Charleston* is pursuing the *Italia* and it is expected that a fight will take place between the *Esmeralda* and *Charleston* in the Gulf of Mexico.

LONDON, May 13th.—The papers relating to Manipur were laid on the table of the House of Commons yesterday, but they comprise little beyond what is already known. The orders issued to Commissioner Quenton were to recognize the Regent and to deport the Senapati, and he (Quenton) considered the force he had with him quite sufficient for the purpose. The Viceroy in a despatch dated May 13th to Cross expresses his belief that Mr. Quenton was incapable of executing the orders he had received in a treacherous manner, and says that the impression of treachery is due to a misconception of the position of the Senapati and Manipur State. His Excellency goes on to say there was no question of allying Senapati to the Durbar under a false sense of security. Mr. Quenton doubtless considered that his open arrest at the Durbar if he refused to submit would be the most honest and the safest way of proceeding, and the result showed that Quenton's foresight was correct.

The papers this morning publish articles discussing the official despatches on the Manipur disaster which were laid before Parliament yesterday. The *Times* blames the late Commissioner Quenton for his unwise over-confidence. It acquits the Indian Government and the British officials of any deliberate designs of treachery, but it says that Quenton's plan for arresting the Senapati was neither the most honest nor the safest, and was wanting in that frankness and boldness which constitute our moral strength in India. The *Standard* declines to apportion the blame such a delicate and perplexed question. The *Daily News* exonerates Mr. Quenton, who, it says, merely obeyed orders for which the Government of India are responsible. The *Morning Post* supports the Indian Government and the action of Mr. Quenton and adds that talk of treachery in the matter is absurd.

May 17th.—Lieut. Colonel Forster, late Bengal Staff Corps, gave a lecture yesterday evening on the respective merits of British and foreign magazine rifles and affirmed that the former, especially that marked No. 2, is a splendid weapon and it was his opinion that the first fighting in which it is used will prove it to be superior to the foreign rifle.

The death is announced of Mr. Long, the celebrated painter, from pneumonia following upon an attack of influenza.

## Intimations.

### CALCUTTA

### PITH, HATS AND HELMETS

### IN ALL THE LATEST SHAPES AND STYLES.



ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF  
JAPANESE CREPE SHIRTS.  
JAPANESE CREPE SCARVES.  
JAPANESE SILK SCARVES.

## HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.

### GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS.

Queen's Road, and Duddell Street.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

May 18th.—The influenza epidemic shows no signs of abatement, and the extremely cold weather which has lately prevailed in England has caused many relapses. Mr. Gladstone is still confined to his room, which he is not expected to leave for several days longer. The Prince of Wales is now suffering from rheumatism in his legs resulting from influenza.

The Duchess of Fife has given birth to a daughter. Most abnormal weather prevails in Great Britain. On Saturday and Sunday, heavy snow and hail storms took place, which have severely damaged the fruits crops throughout the country. Similar advices have been received regarding the weather in France, where snowfalls and frost have taken place.

The latest reports from Corfu state that affairs are now quieting down. The Greek and French war vessels have arrived off the island; and the British Mediterranean Squadron is daily expected there.

BELGRADE, May 18th.—The Serbian Government having decided to remove ex-Queen Natalie, an attempt was made to-day to forcibly expel her from Belgrade; but the leading citizens and a large number of students in the city resisted, and reconducted Her Majesty to her residence. Troops were summoned and fired upon the defenders of the Queen, killing two and wounding several.

NEW YORK, May 18th.—The United States cruiser *Charleston*, which is in pursuit of the *Italia*, arrived at Acapulco yesterday without sighting that vessel, and has sailed again in search of the Chilean insurgent. The cruiser *Esmeralda*, which proceeded to Acapulco to convey the *Italia*, is still lying at that port, being unable to get away for want of coal.

OUR MILITARY CONTRIBUTION.—In the House of Commons on the 27th April, in the course of the discussion on the Budget proposal, Sir R. Fowler said he wished to draw the attention of the Committee to the fact that his right hon. friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer had proposed, and he thought unjustly proposed, to throw a very heavy annual burden indeed on the Straits Settlements—namely, no less an amount in future than £100,000 a year. The Crown Colonies were not in the position of self-governing colonies like Australia and Canada; they had no representative institutions, and therefore depended for their ruling and for justice, in a large extent, on the home Government. (Hear, hear.) Singapore was regarded as a very important naval station—a coaling station. It had been thought advisable by the Government to expend a large sum in fortifying the position, and he contended that, as the work was for Imperial purposes, the cost should be borne by Imperial, and not by local finance. (Hear, hear.) In Hongkong the expenditure of the Government was £200,000 a year; at present the colony provided £200,000 a year, but in future it was to be charged upon to contribute £40,000. In the Straits Settlements the expenditure of the Government was only £150,000 annually, and yet this colony was asked to vote upwards of £100,000 of that amount. The burdens were not only all unfair to themselves, but in the case of the Straits Settlements the proportion demanded was particularly unjust, and it was a burden forced upon it in entire violation of the votes of the local Legislative Council, because the Crown Colonies were in a majority. He maintained that this was a great grievance, and he appealed to the Chancellor of the Exchequer to reconsider the matter on grounds both of justice and of policy. (Cheers.)

Sir T. Sutherland said he could speak with some authority on this matter, because he happened to be a member of the Legislative Council of Hongkong at the time the first Imperial contribution was imposed on that colony. He listened with surprise at the manner in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer appealed to the patriotism of the Crown Colonies with respect to the new and much larger Imperial contribution, and he pointed out the injustice of procedure in such cases as that a Minister or an official representing the Government of the day, having discovered that a Crown colony had a revenue and non-representative institutions, decided to appropriate a portion of that revenue for Imperial purposes. A message was sent out to the Governor to bring in a Bill, and the official members of the Council were required to vote for it, and in such cases the official members were in a majority. In the particular instance to which he referred he had the audacity to oppose the contribution on just and equitable grounds, and one or two of the official members ventured to take a similar view; but subsequently a despatch was received from the Secretary of State, and it was practically stated to the official members of the Council that it would be as much as their places were worth if they voted against a measure advised by the home Government. That was no exaggerated statement of the facts as they occurred a few years ago, and he ventured to say that it would be found on investigation that a similar course had been pursued in regard to the recent enormous levies on the Straits Settlements, Hongkong, and Ceylon. If those colonies had possessed representative institutions, the Government would never have tampered with their independence in the way they had done; for, as had been stated, the great bulk of the expenditure referred to was for Imperial, and not for local purposes, and ought to be borne by the home Government. (Hear, hear.) He did not know how the Crown Colonies intended to deal with the matter, but he trusted they would not allow it to remain in its present unsatisfactory position. He would, however, venture to suggest to the Chancellor of the Exchequer an intermediate course—one which he might judiciously adopt in the interests of the home Government and in the interests of a good understanding with the colonies—and it

was that he should allow a grave matter of this kind to be submitted to a committee of the House, before whom representatives of the colonies might be allowed to attend and show cause against the course pursued by the Government. (Hear, hear.)

In the course of a general reply on the various points raised, Mr. Goschen said hon. members had spoken of the colonial contributions. Now, he put it to the committee, that if our colonies were progressing in wealth, population, and every other attribute of prosperity, it was but fair that they should in some way proportionately bear the increased cost of defence. (Hear.)

THE OFFICIAL ETIQUETTE QUESTION AT SINGAPORE.—The Duke of Cambridge and the Colonial Office have, it is felt, a knotty little point to settle between them in the question that has been referred home from Singapore for decision whether Sir Charles Warren, the general in command of that station, was justified in withdrawing Lieut. Higginbotham, of the 88th, from his post of A.D.C. to Sir Cecil Smith, the Governor. *Broad Arrow* says:—The Queen's Regulations lay down (Section II. par. 16) that the Governor of a Colony, though bearing the title of Commander-in-Chief, is not necessarily invested with the command of Her Majesty's Regular Forces in that colony. He is not to take the immediate direction of any military operations, but (par. 17) it is the duty of the Governor to determine the objects to which the troops are to be employed, and it is specially laid down that he is authorized to issue to the officer in command of the forces directions respecting their employment on escort and other duties required for the welfare of the colony, subject to the restriction that he must consult the officer in command, and do nothing which that officer shall consider open to military objection, unless he is prepared to incur the responsibility of the order he may give. Par. 19 leaves all the military details in the hands of the officer in command. The implied power of the Governor is therefore considerably less than the expressed power of the officer commanding the troops; nevertheless there must be a line of demarcation up to which it is the right of the Governor to go. To ask for the services of an A.D.C. temporarily can hardly be construed into interference with the prerogative of the commanding officer. To accede to this request, and then to withdraw that A.D.C. capriciously, is scarcely in accordance with the spirit of par. 19. Sir Charles Warren, for reasons best known to himself, seems to have gone out of his way to render himself as obnoxious to Sir Cecil Smith as possible. Further, Sir Cecil Smith was refused the customary guard of honour. Judging from the recent eccentric acts of Sir Charles Warren, commented on in these columns, the incident alluded to is but a sample of the usual tact displayed by that gentleman, and there is little cause for wonder at the excesses now being played in the Straits Settlements, or at the translation of the late Chief Commissioner of Police from London to the other side of the globe. *The Army and Navy Gazette* says:—We have but a more correspondence addressed to us on the subject, but, with all due deference to those who have sent us their views, we do not consider that this is a matter which can be properly discussed in the columns of the Press, when there exists a recognised "court of appeal" if the Governor considers that anything has occurred to injure his position as her Majesty's representative.

The military correspondent of the *Globe* writes:—Whether Sir Charles Warren was or was not technically justified in sending Sir Cecil Smith is not of so much importance as the fact that he had so little regard for Her Majesty's accredited representative (and for public opinion) as to permit him to act with a want of courtesy towards that official which is happily rare in the annals of our Colonial Empire. This conduct on the part of the Major-General commanding towards an extremely popular Governor and titular Commander-in-Chief is not calculated to make the Colony regard with less disfavour the tax of £100,000 per annum lately imposed upon it by the Imperial Government in the way of military contribution. The whole correspondence between War Office, Governor, and General is said to be in the hands of the Secretary of State for War. There must surely be some service M.P. who will move for its production.

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, is more reliable as an agent in the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, and General Debility, than any other remedy known to medical science. Read the following:—"I have prescribed 'Scott's Emulsion' and have also taken it myself, and can fully endorse the opinion that it is both palatable and efficient, and can be tolerated by almost any one, especially where Cod Liver Oil itself cannot be borne."—MARTIN MILLS, M.D., St. Leonards, Bucks. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Ld.), Agents in Hongkong and China.—Advt.

Today's Advertisements.

CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION, NO. 39.

NOTICE is hereby given that THURSDAY next, the 11th inst. (10th Moon, 5th day), being the CHINESE MIDSUMMER FESTIVAL, will be observed as a HOLIDAY, at the Kowloon Customs Office, and at the Station of military junks will be suspended on that date.

J. MCLEAVY BROWN, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon & District.

Custom House, Kowloon, 4th June, 1891.

## Today's Advertisements.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.  
FOR BANGKOK (DIRECT).  
THE Company's Steamship

"PHRA NANG,"  
Captain W. H. Watton, will be despatched for the above port on TUESDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 A.M.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
YUEN FAT HONG,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891.

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO  
BY BRINSMEAD, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY,  
the 6th June, 1891, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at the Residence of L. A. BYWORTH, Esq., Duddell Street,  
opposite the Sales Rooms of Undersigned,  
BEST HONGKONG-MADE FURNITURE,  
Comprising:—  
COTTAGE PIANO BY BRINSMEAD, nearly new. BRUSSELS CARPET. HALL CLOCK. BAROMETER, CABINETS BOOK CASE. WARDROBE with plate glass doors. MARBLE-TOP WASHING STAND, IRON BEDSTEAD, &c.  
PATENT WATER CLOSET quite new.  
&c. &c.  
The above will be on view To-morrow p.m.  
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891.

VICTORIA LODGE  
HONGKONG,  
No. 1026.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FRANKMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, on TUESDAY, the 4th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891.

"ST. GEORGES."  
A SOUND BREAKFAST CLARET AT  
\$2.50 A DOZEN,  
\$0.25 allowance for 1 doz. empty bottles returned.  
G. GIRAULT,  
Late GUIXU FRERES,  
No. 8, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1891.

Auctions.  
PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,  
TO-MORROW,  
the 5th June, 1891, at 11.30 a.m., at his Sale Rooms, Duddell Street,  
For account of whom it may concern,  
A quantity of OLD IRON BOILER PLATES, OLD MACHINERY, OLD IRON CHAINS, OLD COPPER, BRASS, and IRON, COPPER SHIPS' LANTERNS, STEAMER TELEGRAPHS, COMPASSES, and other OLD METALS.  
&c. &c.  
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery.  
G. R. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891.

Intimations.

Dr. Knorr's ANTIPYRINE.  
(Dose for Adults 15 to 35 grains (100).)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, ERYSIPELAS, HOOFING-COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the medical Faculty. To be had from every reputed Chemist and Druggist. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE. Each Tin bears the inventor's signature, "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations!  
Hongkong, 26th May, 1891.

NOTICE.  
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR some of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.  
D. GILLIES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1890.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.  
L. MALLORY,  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1891.

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
CHARIS and BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for London, Amsterdam, and other the highest prices at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.  
No. 2, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Consignees.

UNION LINE.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "ZANZIBAR,"  
Captain C. McKee, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

The steamer is berthed at Kowloon Piers and Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, TO-MORROW, the 4th inst.

Consignees will be required to sign an Average Bond before taking delivery of their cargo. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognised.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.  
STEAMSHIP "MORNDALE,"  
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognised. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL CARROLL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.  
NOTICE.  
CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship "CHINA."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.  
J. S. VAN BUREN,  
Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1891.

Hotels.  
NOW OPEN.  
THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

A SELECT FAMILY AND RESIDENTIAL HOTEL, situated 1,400 feet above the sea level, commanding on the one side a magnificent view of the Harbour with the Mainland in the distance, and on the other of hills and mountains, with the sea beyond dotted with islands as far as the eye can reach, surrounded by extensive promenades and pleasure grounds, including three good Tennis Courts. The Mount Promenade alone is nearly an acre in extent.

The Hotel is replete with every accommodation for Families and Gentlemen. The Manager, Mr. ROBERT ISHERWOOD, will be assisted by an Efficient Lady Staff, and the Hotel will be conducted upon the best English system. The accommodation comprises a spacious Dining Hall, Private Dining Rooms, Drawing, Reading, Smoking, Grill, Billiard, and Private Sitting Rooms, with Fifty-four Bedrooms each provided with separate Bath-room and every convenience.

Tramway Tickets will be supplied to Visitors at Reduced Rates. For terms apply to the Secretary at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

BAY VIEW HOTEL.  
MR. OSBORNE begs to announce that this convenient half-way House on Shau-ki-wan Road is now open.

The HOTEL commands a beautiful View, and is situated in a cool and breezy spot. There is a convenient landing jetty opposite the Hotel for launches.

The best Brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c., always on Stock. MEALS can be served at any hour. Prompt attendance.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1891.

THE SHAMKIN HOTEL.  
BRITISH CONCEPTION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably situated within a few minutes' walk of the 'River Steamer Wharves,' is now open to receive Visitors. The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting Rooms, and accommodation generally will be found equal to the best Hotels in the Far East. The Table d'Hôte is supplied with every luxury in season, and the cuisine is in experienced hands. Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best quality only.  
A. F. DO ROZARIO,  
Manager.  
Hongkong

## Commercial.

**LATEST QUOTATIONS.**  
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, cum New Issue—190 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per share, buyers.  
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$63 per share, sellers.  
 North China Insurance—Tls. 275 per share, buyers.  
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$115 per share, sellers.  
 Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 70 per share, nominal.  
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.  
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$308 per share, sellers.  
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$82 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$102 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$33 per share, buyers.  
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—120 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$501.  
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—25 per cent. discount, buyers.  
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$46 per share, sellers.  
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$186 per share, buyers.  
 Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$90 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$30 per share, buyers.  
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$75 per share.  
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales.  
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, ex div. sales and buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent. premium, buyers.  
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.  
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$125 per share, buyers.  
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$25 per share, nominal.  
 Punjion and Sunghie Dus Samantan Mining Co.—\$4.25 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Rauld Gold Mining Co., Limited—80 cents per share, sales and buyers.  
 Imurus Mining Co., Limited—\$11 per share, sales and buyers.  
 The Imperial Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sellers.  
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$82 per share, buyers.  
 Tongkin Coal Mining Co.—\$400 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.  
 The East Borneo Planting Co., Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.  
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$51 per share, buyers.  
 The Sengul Koyah Planting Co., Limited—\$131 per share, buyers.  
 Cruickshank & Co., Limited—\$35 per share, nominal.  
 The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.  
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$13 per share, sellers.  
 The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$16 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$12 per share, sellers.  
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$17 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$86 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$6 per share, sellers.  
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$14 per share, sales.  
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$30 per share, sellers.  
 The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$8 per share, buyers.  
 The Labuk Planting Co., Limited—\$25 per share, sellers.  
 The Lamong Planting Co., Limited—\$7 per share, buyers.  
 The Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$21 per share, sellers.  
 The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—\$1 per share, sellers.  
 The Shamnoon Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.  
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$15 per share, buyers.  
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—\$17 per share, sellers.  
 The Bank of China & Japan & the Straits Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$180 per share, sellers.  
 The Hongkong Marine, Ltd.—nominal.  
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$15, sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—30 per cent. dis. sellers.  
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders' shares, \$425 per share, buyers.

**EXCHANGE.**  
 ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 3/11  
 Bank Bills, on demand 3/11  
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/23  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 3/23  
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/24  
 ON PARIS—Bank, T. T. 71 1/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand 71 1/2  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 71 1/2  
 ON SHANGHAI—Bank, T. T. 71 1/2  
 Bank Bills, on demand 71 1/2  
 Credits at 4 months' sight 71 1/2  
 Private, 30 days' sight 71 1/2

**Shipping.**  
**ARRIVALS.**  
 KONG BENG, British steamer, 865, J. B. Jackson, 1st June—Bangkok 28th May, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 VELOX, German steamer, 626, Johannsen, 3rd June—Java 27th May, Sugar—Stemmen & Co.  
 PERKING, German steamer, 954, F. Schuler, 3rd June—Wuhu 30th May, Rice—Stemmen & Co.  
 SWAROW, German steamer, 631, C. Bing, 3rd June—Whampoa 3rd June, General—Melchers & Co.  
 TAIWAN, British steamer, 1,109, Anderson, 4th June—Whampoa 4th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 IPHIGENIA, German steamer, 1,200, Magleby, 4th June—Hamburg 18th April, and Singapore 31st May, General—Stemmen & Co.  
 CHEANG HYE TING, British steamer, 928, M. G. Scott, 4th June—Singapore 29th May, General—Sun Hin Chan.  
**CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.**  
 ASAGO, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.  
 LAI-MOON, British steamer, for Shanghai.  
 LANCET, British steamer, for Saigon.  
 FAIRVIEW, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.  
 NANSHAN, British steamer, for Swatow.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 June 3, Taitung, British str., for Shanghai.  
 June 3, Brindisi, British str., for Shanghai.  
 June 4, Thorndale, British str., for Shanghai.  
 June 4, Triumph, German str., for Hellow, & June 4, Holstein, German str., for Nagasaki.  
 June 4, Swatow, British str., for Newchwang.  
 June 4, Caladonia, French str., for Shanghai, & June 4, Asago, Japanese str., for Nagasaki.  
 June 4, Yikang, British steamer, for Amoy, & June 4, Ly-lai-moon, German str., for Shanghai.  
 June 4, Fushun, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

**PASSENGERS—ARRIVALS.**  
 Per Kong Beng, str., from Bangkok—29 Chinese.  
 Per Peking str., from Wuhu—10 Chinese.  
 Per Iphigeneia, str., from Hamburg, & Messrs. E. Heinenmann, W. Koopman, F. Focken, and 250 Chinese.

**REPORTS.**  
 The German steamship Peking reports that she left Wuhu on the 30th ultimo. Had light south-westerly winds with heavy foggy weather.  
 The British steamship Kong Beng reports that she left Bangkok on the 28th ultimo. From Koh-si-chang down to Gulf of Siam had fresh wind. From Pulo Obi to port had light variable winds prevailing from south and south-east with clear weather.  
 The German steamship Iphigeneia reports that she left Hamburg on the 18th April, and Singapore on the 31st ultimo. Had a very fine passage. One Chinese passenger died on the 1st instant, with was buried in usual seamen's fashions.

## Post Office.

**A MAIL WILL CLOSE.**  
 For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow—Per Hailan to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Straits and Bombay—Per Biagno to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 11.30 A.M.  
 For Swatow, Amoy, and Tamsui—Per Smith to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

**STEAMERS.**  
 BISAGO, Italian steamer, 1,499, G. Oregio, 27th May—Bombay 9th May, and Singapore 21st, General—Carlows & Co.  
 CHELYDRA, British steamer, 1,574, G. Payne, 17th May—Saloon 13th May, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
 CHINA, American str., 5,200, W. B. Seabury, 29th May—San Francisco 7th May, and Yokohama 24th, Mails and General—P. M. S. Co.  
 EMPRESS OF INDIA, British steamer, 3,003, O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., 28th May—Vancouver, via Yokohama 22nd May, and Shanghai 26th, General—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.  
 GENERAL WERDER, German steamer, 1,819, B. Blanke, 2nd June—Yokohama 24th May, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.  
 FAME, British steamer, 1,177, Lieut. Wm. G. Comley, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government tender.  
 HAIPHONG, French steamer, 845, Bouquet, 2nd June—Haiphong 30th May, General—Messageries Maritimes.  
 HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, S. Ashton, 3rd June—Fochow 29th May, Amoy 31st, and Swatow 2nd June, General—D. Lapraik & Co.  
 LANCILOT, British steamer, 1,564, J. Thomas, 30th May—Saloon 26th May, Rice and Paddy—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
 MACDUFF, British steamer, 1,884, Porter, 31st May—Kutchinotzu 27th May, Coal—Dodwell, Carlill & Co.  
 MARIE, German steamer, 704, A. Hundewadt, 27th May—Whampoa 27th May, General—Wielers & Co.  
 MARTHA, German steamer, 1,580, Abrenkied, 1st June—Kobe, via Malak 26th May, General—Wielers & Co.  
 NAMVONG, British steamer, 984, Wm. Smith, 1st June—Saloon 28th May, Rice and General—Bun Moh.  
 NANSHAN, British steamer, 825, J. Blackburn, 30th May—Bangkok 22nd May, Rice—Hop Hing.  
 OSCARSHAL, Norwegian steamer, 1,800, Reichborn, 24th May—Odessa, via Singapore 17th May, General—Order.  
 PHRA NANG, British steamer, 1,021, W. H. Watton, 31st May—Bangkok 23rd May, and Koh-si-chang 25th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.  
 POLLUX, German str., 898, H. Hellmers, 2nd June—Saloon 28th May, Rice and General—Melchers & Co.  
 SMITH, Chinese steamer, 704, H. Leffler, 3rd June—Swatow 2nd June, General—Truck Yue.  
 SUSSIX, British steamer, 1,620, H. F. Holt, 1st June—Portland (Oregon) 20th April, and Nagasaki 27th May, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
 TELLUS, Norwegian str., 1,648, F. Amundsen, 3rd June—Kutchinotzu 29th May, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
 WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,016, A. Ott, 25th May—Laidiff via Singapore 18th May, Coal—Wielers & Co.  
 ZAFIRO, British steamer, 675, A. W. R. Cobban, 2nd June—Manila 31st May, General—Russell & Co.  
 ZANZIBAR, British steamer, 1,019, C. McFee, 3rd June—London 9th April, and Singapore 27th May, General—Russell & Co.

**SAILING VESSELS.**  
 ADOLPH OBRI, American ship, 1,376, F. Carleton, 5th March—New York 31st August.  
 Kerosene Oil—Reuter, Brockelmann & Co.  
 AUSTRIA, British bark, 1,105, Geo. N. Dakin, 30th April—New York 11th Nov., Kerosene Oil—Order.  
 AUGUSTA, German bark, 473, Jensen, 26th May—Bajana 5th May, Timber—Wielers & Co.  
 CAMBUDJON, British ship, 1,197, R. Carland, 19th May—New York 28th Nov., Petroleum.  
 Russell & Co.

**COLUMBUS, German ship, 1,428, L. Haesloop, 21st April—Singapore 20th March, Timber—Melchers & Co.**  
**DON JUSTO, American bark, 708, B. Neilson, 21st April—Singapore 28th Feb., Timber—Captain.**  
**HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 26th April—Hamburg 5th December, General—Carlows & Co.**  
**ISAC REED, American ship, 1,489, F. D. Waldo, 25th May—New York 23rd Nov., Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.**  
**JOHN BAZLEY, American bark, 700, F. P. Shepherd, 26th May—Singapore 2nd May, Timber—Order.**  
**MCLAUREN, American ship, 1,313, F. L. Oakes, 28th April—New York 30th November, Petroleum—Order.**  
**OMEGA, British bark, 480, A. V. Brown, 23rd May—Singapore 24th April, Timber—Master.**  
**SARA MERKES, Peruvian schooner, 245, A. Munsting, 4th July—Saloon 27th June, Rice—Captain.**  
**ST. JAMES, American ship, 1,487, W. D. Burnham, 28th April—Shanghai 21st April, Ballast—Russell & Co.**  
**VELOCITY, British bark, 491, R. Martin, 26th May—Honolulu 19th April, General—Chinese.**

## MAILS EXPECTED.

**THE ENGLISH MAIL.**  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Peshawar, with the outward English mail, left Singapore on the 3rd instant at 8.30 a.m. and is expected on the 9th.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**  
 The steamer Lightning, from Calcutta, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo and is due here on the 6th instant.

**STEAMERS EXPECTED.**  
 The China Shippers' Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer Pinesay, from Glasgow, London, and Liverpool, left Singapore on the 31st ultimo and may be expected here on or about the 5th instant.  
 The 'Union' line steamer Ery left Singapore on the 30th ultimo and may be expected to arrive on the 6th instant.  
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Thalia, from Bombay, left Singapore on the 1st instant at 5.30 p.m. and may be expected here on or about the 8th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Gwalior left Bombay on the afternoon of the 28th ultimo and is expected here on the 14th instant.

## Masonic.

**NETLAND LODGE.**  
 No. 525.  
**AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF THE ABOVE LODGE** will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY next, the 5th June, at 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.  
 Hongkong, 2nd June, 1891.

## To be Let.

**TO LET.**  
 No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.  
 HOUSE in Pokfulam Road, "Nullah Side." ROOMS in College Chambers. OFFICES and CHAMBERS in Connaught House, Queen's Road Central. OFFICES in Victoria Buildings.  
 No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL.  
 Apply to  
 DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, 3rd June, 1891.

**THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**TO LET.**  
 KNUTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

**HOUSES with 5 ROOMS**, including Bath-room, Tennis Courts, Good view and Healthy situation. Rent and Taxes \$32, a month.  
 Apply to  
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
 Hongkong, 24th March 1891.

**TO LET.**  
 With Immediate Possession.  
 No. 17, PRAYA CENTRAL.  
**OFFICES**—above Messrs. Douglas, Lapraik & Co.'s Premises.  
 Apply to  
 THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
 Hongkong, 16th December, 1890.

**TO LET.**  
 BAHAIR LODGE, THE PEAK.  
 R. B. LOT No. 59.  
**THIS desirable residence** with Gas laid on to be Let Furnished or Unfurnished.  
 Apply to  
 HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., Ltd.  
 Hongkong, 12th May, 1891.

**TO LET.**  
 HOUSE No. 6 in Arbuthnot Road, crossed by Chancery Lane, at \$50 per month, including taxes, as it is, and from 1st of July next.  
 Apply to  
 V. GUTIERREZ.  
 Hongkong, 30th May, 1891.

**TO LET.**  
 TOGETHER or subdivided from 1st June next, HOUSE No. 5, Chancery Lane with 10 Rooms and Bath Rooms. Two separate entrances.  
 Apply to  
 J. M. V. DE FIGUEIREDO,  
 No. 5, Calise Road.  
 Hongkong, 2nd May, 1891.

**TO LET.**  
 NOS. 25 & 27, ELGIN STREET, behind the Old Union Church.  
 Apply to  
 ACHEE & Co.  
 Hongkong, 25th February, 1891.

**TO BE LET.**  
 AN exceedingly comfortable and cool 6 ROOMED HOUSE.  
 Apply to  
 THE SECRETARY,  
 Humphreys Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.

**TO BE LET.**  
**HOUSES at Mountain View near Plumett's Gap Hill District**, consisting of 5 or 6 large dwelling rooms with every convenience. These houses overlook both sides of the island and are cool, comfortable and healthy.  
 Apply to  
 JOHN A. JUPP,  
 Secretary,  
 The Austin Arms Hotel, and Building Company, Ltd.  
 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central,  
 Hongkong, 26th May, 1891.

**NOTICE.**  
**GRIFFITH'S PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS** 1, Ice House Road are suitably lighted to produce all styles of Portraiture in any weather. CABINETS from \$6 a dozen. CARTES DE VISITE from \$3 a dozen. LIFE SIZED BUSTS in Colour, or Black & White.  
 IVORY MINIATURES, &c., &c.  
 NEW VIEWS OF HONGKONG and the Coast Ports are always ready.  
 Hongkong, 24th September, 1891.

## Mails.

**NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.**  
**ALSO.**  
**LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GASTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.**  
 THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.  
 N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

**ON SUNDAY**, the 7th day of June, 1891, at 11 A.M., the Company's Steamship "STUTTGART," Captain V. Schuckmann, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE & CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on Board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 1 p.m. on the 6th June. (Parcels are not to be sent on Board; they must be left at the Agency's Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required. The Steamer has splendid Accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.  
 For further Particulars, apply to  
 MELCHERS & Co., Agents.  
 Hongkong, 13th May 1891.

**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, TRIESTE, VENICE, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON.**  
**ALSO.**  
**BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.**  
 N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

**SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.**  
 THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "SUTLEJ," Capt. W. D. G. Worcester, R.N.R., with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for LONDON, VIA BOMBAY AND SUEZ CANAL ON THURSDAY, 11th June, at Noon.  
 Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing.  
 Silk and Valuable Goods for Europe will be transhipped at Colombo. General Cargo for London will be conveyed via Bombay without transhipment, arriving one week later than by the ordinary direct route via Colombo.  
 Tea will be sent either via Bombay or Colombo, according to arrangement.  
 For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.  
 This Steamer takes Cargo and Passengers for Marseilles.  
 E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.  
 P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, 16th June, 1891.

**OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**  
**TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.**  
**VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.**

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.**  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
 Empress of India, Tuesday... June 30th.  
 Empress of China, Tuesday... July 28th.  
 Empress of Japan, Tuesday... Aug. 25th.  
 The Steamship

**"EMPERESS OF INDIA."**  
 Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing, at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 30th June, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.  
 To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco.....\$225.00  
 To Banff, Calgary.....\$225.00  
 To Winnipeg.....\$275.00  
 To Milwaukee, St. Paul, Duluth.....\$295.00  
 To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.....\$305.00  
 To Detroit.....\$305.00  
 To Toronto, Niagara Falls.....\$305.00  
 To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John.....\$310.00  
 To Liverpool and London.....\$325.00  
 To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00  
 To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.  
 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
 Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—  
 4 months.....\$337.50  
 12 months.....\$397.50  
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.  
 Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked "address in full" and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 72, Queen's Road Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.  
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

**"BELGIC"**  
 will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th June, at 1 P.M. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 From Hongkong, First-Class.  
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco.....\$225.00  
 To Banff, Calgary.....\$225.00  
 To Winnipeg.....\$275.00  
 To Milwaukee, St. Paul, Duluth.....\$295.00  
 To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.....\$305.00  
 To Detroit.....\$305.00  
 To Toronto, Niagara Falls.....\$305.00  
 To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John.....\$310.00  
 To Liverpool and London.....\$325.00  
 To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00  
 To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.  
 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
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 J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.  
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

## Mails.

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**  
**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

**PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.**  
 China.....Thursday 11th.  
 City of Peking.....Tuesday 7th July.  
 City of Rio de Janeiro.....Thursday 30th July.

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship**  
**"CHINA"**  
 will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 11th June, at 1 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 From Hongkong, First-class.  
 To San Francisco, Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco.....\$225.00  
 To Banff, Calgary.....\$225.00  
 To Winnipeg.....\$275.00  
 To Milwaukee, St. Paul, Duluth.....\$295.00  
 To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.....\$305.00  
 To Detroit.....\$305.00  
 To Toronto, Niagara Falls.....\$305.00  
 To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John.....\$310.00  
 To Liverpool and London.....\$325.00  
 To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00  
 To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.  
 Passengers by this line have the option of proceeding Overland by the Southern Pacific and Connecting Lines, Central Pacific, Northern Pacific or Canadian Pacific Railways.  
 Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—  
 4 months.....\$337.50  
 12 months.....\$397.50  
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
 Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.  
 Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.  
 For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company No. 72, Queen's Road Central.  
 J. S. VAN BUREN, Acting Agent.  
 Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.**  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1891.**  
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)  
 Empress of India, Tuesday... June 30th.  
 Empress of China, Tuesday... July 28th.  
 Empress of Japan, Tuesday... Aug. 25th.  
 The Steamship

**"EMPERESS OF INDIA."**  
 Captain O. P. Marshall, R.N.R., sailing, at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 30th June, with Her Majesty's Mails, will proceed to VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, Inland Sea, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF PASSAGE.**  
 FROM HONGKONG, FIRST CLASS.  
 To Vancouver, Victoria, Esquimaux, New Westminster, Port Townsend, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, O., San Francisco.....\$225.00  
 To Banff, Calgary.....\$225.00  
 To Winnipeg.....\$275.00  
 To Milwaukee, St. Paul, Duluth.....\$295.00  
 To Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.....\$305.00  
 To Detroit.....\$305.00  
 To Toronto, Niagara Falls.....\$305.00  
 To Kingston, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, New York, Albany, Troy, Rochester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Washington, Boston, Portland (Maine), Halifax, St. John.....\$310.00  
 To Liverpool and London.....\$325.00  
 To Paris and Bremen.....\$345.00  
 To Havre and Hamburg.....\$355.00  
 Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of steamers.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials.  
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 Return Tickets.—First Class.—Prepaid return tickets to San Francisco will be issued at following rates:—  
 4 months.....\$337.50  
 12 months.....\$397.50  
 Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.  
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